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### Iran to hang 'political' criminals

TEHRAN, April 5 (R)—Iran's revolutionary government today announced the death sentence for political crimes and said that it of political prisoners could start immediately under new regulations. The Tehran newspaper Ettelaat reported that Amir ibas Hoveyda, prime minister to the ousted Shah for 13 years, would be in the first group to be tried under the new rules announced today. Informal legal sources said the first trials were expected to begin on Saturday. Ettelaat said other members of the top facing trial under the new rules included the last head of the Shah's Savak secret police, Gen. Nasser Moqadam, former Air Force chief Gen. Amir Hossein Rab'i, former Tehran Mayor Islam Reza Nikpay and the former head of air force counter-espionage, identified only as Gen. Berenjan.

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## King expresses doubt Sadat will complete peace process

JORDAN, April 5 (R)—His Majesty King Hussein expressed serious doubts about Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's ability to complete the peace process with Israel. In an interview with the Arabic-language newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat published today he said he had come under repeated American pressure to join in the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks which led to the signing of last week's bilateral treaty in Washington. The King, on a private visit here, was quoted in the newspaper as saying: "We will not forsake our land, one grain of soil... regardless of the consequences."

He said the treaty had "realised the age-old Israeli achievement of isolating Egypt from the other Arab states, weakened the Arab nation and prolonged indefinitely the occupation of Arab territories." King Hussein said "no single Arab leader had the right to undertake unilateral action over the common cause." He also criticised the United States for "making huge commitments" of military and economic aid to Israel. He said these commitments will in the future weaken the American administration's ability to exercise meaningful pressure on Israel.



Egyptian President Anwar Sadat addressing the People's Assembly Thursday. (AP wirephoto)

## Sadat attacks critics warns of retaliation

CAIRO, April 5 (Agencies)—President Anwar Sadat today bitterly attacked Arab critics of his separate peace treaty with Israel and said Egypt would hit back strongly at Palestinians if they launched any guerrilla attacks on Egyptian interests.

Mr. Sadat, defending the peace treaty before the 360-member Peoples Assembly, appealed to Palestinians to leave the ranks of Arab critics and take part in forthcoming negotiations on their future. If Palestinians tried to seize "one of our ambassadors here or plant a bomb there... I would tell them that I am going to retaliate, and very strongly," he said during a speech lasting almost three hours. Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, whose cabinet ratified the treaty yesterday, was presenting the document to the house later today for debate and final ratification, expected later this week. Mr. Sadat accused ministers at last week's Arab League meeting in Baghdad of indulging in hysteria, emotionalism and distortion — and of having "sick minds."

The Baghdad meeting, attended by 19 of the League's 22 members, imposed a total economic, political and diplomatic boycott on Egypt. Referring to the withdrawal of Arab ambassadors from Cairo, he said he would not trade insults with his critics. "They have withdrawn their ambassadors. Well, goodbye. If they want to return, well, welcome." The Egyptian leader, answering charges that he had made a separate peace which ignored the question of occupied Jerusalem, the Palestinians and occupied Arab territory, repeatedly stated that Egypt rejected Israeli sovereignty over Arab (East) Jerusalem. He claimed the treaty package was merely the cornerstone for comprehensive settlement. He said that talks on Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip would start within one month of the treaty's ratification. Mr. Sadat said he had always stated that the Palestinian question was the crux of the Middle East problem and that there could be no meaningful, lasting peace while Israel occupied Arab land.

## Ibrahim welcomes formation of U.N. territories commission

AMMAN, April 5 (R)—Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim welcomed the formation of a three-member commission recently by the Security Council to look into the issue of Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories. He said the commission's formation was a positive step since it will help reveal the truth about the establishment of Israeli settlements and the grave dangers that such policy will lead to, Mr. Ibrahim said. He said Jordan "will be ready to extend all possible assistance to the committee to help it carry out its mission in the region and will follow up the subject when it is referred to the Security Council in July."

Israel's announced rejection to recognise the committee or to cooperate with it "constitutes a challenge to the will of the international community and violates the U.N. Charter as well as all basic human rights. It reflects Israel's refusal to help achieve a just peace in the Middle East," Mr. Ibrahim added.

## Violence flares in Pakistan

RAWALPINDI, April 5 (Agencies)—Violent demonstrations flared in Pakistan today in protest against the execution of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Six thousand supporters of Mr. Bhutto went on the rampage in Rawalpindi where he was hanged yesterday and trouble broke out in other places including Tandu and Nawab Shah. The demonstrations came as the military government ordered the arrest of Mr. Bhutto's cousin, Mumtaz Ali Bhutto, and former Finance Minister Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, accusing them of inciting mob violence in Rawalpindi yesterday.

Police used tear gas and baton charges against rioters at a prayer meeting in Rawalpindi in memory of Mr. Bhutto, who was executed despite pleas from world statesmen for his life to be spared. The meeting drew a crowd of about 6,000, among them some 100 women who wept, tore their hair and shouted in anguish at Mr. Bhutto's death.

The crowd set fire to the offices of the daily Jang Nels paper, trapping its staff inside. They were rescued by firemen as the blaze got out of control. The demonstrators set two buses ablaze and hurled stones at police in street skirmishes. The steel-helmeted police, armed with long bamboo sticks and a few rifles, charged and the crowd scattered. There were dozens of arrests. There was also trouble in Karachi, where pro-Bhutto mobs set fire to a truck after burning a mini-bus in a Karachi suburb last night.

## Blasts rock Israeli, Egyptian targets

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 5 (Agencies)—A bomb explosion in the old city of Jerusalem today injured 13 people, police said. Eye-witnesses said one person had died. The bomb was left in a sack near a bus stop on Salab Eddine Street outside a post office. Police immediately cordoned off the area and began rounding up suspects. AP photographer Rina Castelnovo, who was at the scene a few minutes after the 4 p.m. (1400 GMT) blast, said the sidewalk was stained with blood, and shop windows were broken. A large force of police moved quickly to block off the street and search for other explosives, the photographer said. In Nicosia, two explosions apparently aimed at Israeli and Egyptian targets rocked central Nicosia early today. A bomb exploded at the entrance of the apartment building housing the Israeli Embassy to Cyprus. A second explosion badly damaged the offices of Egypt's national airline, Egyptair. Police said there were no casualties but the blasts caused severe damage. In Damascus, the Palestine News Agency Wafa said today Palestinian commandos last night attacked an Israeli military truck with hand-grenades, killing or wounding several soldiers. It said the attack took place in a street of Nablus, on the occupied West Bank of Jordan. In Frankfurt, an official spokesman said today, the parcel bomb which injured 10 workers at Frankfurt airport on Tuesday was consigned to a false address in occupied Jerusalem. He said a man handed in the 5.9 kilos parcel bomb at a Frankfurt post office last Sunday.

## Regional Briefs

BEIRUT, April 5 (R)—Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Haddad arrived from Beirut today for a short visit and immediately met with Israeli leaders. The Iraq News Agency said Dr. Haddad conferred with Saddam Hussein, Vice-President of the revolutionary Command Council (RCC), on Arab development and the situation in South Lebanon. Before leaving Beirut, he said he would raise the issue of a resumption of pumping crude oil to the Tripoli terminal in North Lebanon after a stop of over four years. Earlier this week Dr. Haddad paid a short visit to Saudi Arabia and he is expected to visit some Gulf states this month.

CAIRO, April 5 (R)—The second conference of Arab ministers since which was due to be held here later this month has been postponed indefinitely. Omani Justice Minister Hilal Bin Hamad al-Atimari said today. The minister gave no reasons for the postponement of the conference, which was scheduled for April but the main reason was understood to be the current state of relations following the signing of a separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. Oman, and Sudan are the only two Arab countries which have sided with Egypt, which is facing economic and political boycott from the rest of the Arab world.

AMMAN, April 5 (AP)—The ambassadors of Iraq and Syria sharply condemned the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement Thursday and said West Germany's news media of bias in its reporting of the treaty. Speaking at a joint news conference sponsored by the General Union of Arab Students, Iraq's Mohammad Zuheir Bayan and Syria's Abdul Karim Atassi warned the agreement would lead to an escalation of tension in the Middle East. Mr. Bayan said West German newspapers had misled their readers into believing that the treaty would bring peace between the Israelis and Arabs. Mr. Atassi said the agreement, signed in Washington last month "might possibly lead to an explosion" because it red the "national rights of the Palestinian people."

TEHRAN, April 5 (AP)—Sri Lanka's foreign minister, repelling the 86-nation bloc of non-aligned states, met Thursday Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and urged him to bring Iran to the non-aligned movement. "We would be glad if Iran joined the state radio quoted Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hamid as saying the Iranian revolutionary leader in the body city of Qom. There was no indication that Iran had officially agreed yet to the bloc. Foreign Minister Karim Sanjaby told Hamid Wednesday that the government was too preoccupied with internal issues at the moment to make a final decision. Iran resigned last year from the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO), opening the way for non-aligned status.

ADEN, April 5 (R)—North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh written to his South Yemeni counterpart Abdul Fattah Ismail at the summit conference held in Kuwait last week, officials said. The letter was delivered in Aden today. The two presidents, who countries fought a border war in February, agreed on a point plan for establishing a unified Yemen, but no date was set. The letter, whose contents were not disclosed, was the first official communication between the two presidents since the 1994 Kuwait summit, which was sponsored by the Arab League.

RABAT, April 5 (R)—The Moroccan foreign ministry said today an ambassador in Cairo has been recalled in accordance with demands taken by Arab foreign and finance ministers in Baghdad last week. The Moroccan news agency MAP reported. The Moroccan ambassador to Cairo is currently in Rabat and will not return to Egyptian capital, the agency said.

OSLO, April 5 (AP)—Petroleum and Energy Minister Bjartmar Rege has requested a six-day postponement of his visit to Iraq, Syria and Kuwait because of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's visit here, the foreign ministry reported today. Mr. Rege was scheduled to leave for the Arab oil producing countries on April 17, the same day government leaders will meet in Oslo with Mr. Mondale, who is expected to renew peace talks with Syria to supply oil to Israel, a plea made last month by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin when he came to Oslo to accept the Nobel Peace Prize.

## Gush Emunim to establish ten W. Bank settlements

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 5 (Agencies)—The ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc) Jewish settlement movement plans to lay foundation stones for 10 new settlements in the occupied West Bank of Jordan later this month. Spokesmen said ceremonies would be held during the Passover week from April 12 to April 18. The Jerusalem Post said the new settlements will be established in the Hebron, Jerusalem, Nablus and Jenin districts of the occupied West Bank. It added that the new settlement drive was approved by military government authorities. Deputy Defence Minister Mordachai Tzipouri had granted Gush Emunim permission to establish the settlements. Gush Emunim originally planned the foundation ceremonies for March 26, the date of the signature of the Israel-Egypt separate peace treaty in Washington, but was refused police permission to hold demonstrations on that date. The Gush Emunim claims God-given rights for Jews to settle anywhere in the occupied territories. Meanwhile, the Jewish Defence League today started forming a "Jewish Defence Guard" in occupied Arab Jerusalem whose task will be to "punish Arab conspirators and to submit reports on the actions of Arab police officers who do not perform their duties in a proper way," according to the Israeli newspaper Maariv. It quoted the League's leader Rabbi Meir Kahane as saying: "Our aim is to evict all Arabs from Jerusalem by making life extremely difficult for them." But, he added the movement "will carry out this task in a legal manner."

## Entebbe airport falls, Kampala left undefended

NAIROBI, April 5 (Agencies)—Invading Tanzanian and Ugandan exile forces have captured Uganda's international airport at Entebbe and were marching their forces in the suburbs of the capital Kampala today for the final drive to overthrow President Idi Amin, according to diplomatic sources in Nairobi. Uganda Radio reported Field Marshal Amin telling soldiers in Kampala that he was "still going strong" and was physically fit. It said the troops responded that they were behind him at this critical time and would fight to the last man until their enemy was driven from Uganda. The diplomatic sources said hundreds of Libyan troops flown in to prolong the days of the Amin regime were being driven to the northern airbase of Nakasongola from where they would be evacuated, possibly with the president, to the Libyan Jamahiriya.

The diplomats said Kampala was virtually undefended and the invading forces could walk in at any time they chose from the suburbs to the centre. The report from diplomatic sources of the fall of Entebbe, which is Uganda's fourth biggest town as well as site of the international airport, was supported by a British family which drove into Kenya today after fleeing from their home on the road between Entebbe and Kampala. Kampala itself was reported by residents as eerily quiet with the sound of shooting occasionally drifting up from the south and with few shops and offices open. Ugandan exile sources said the invaders were sending small reconnaissance groups into the city to see what troops were still loyal to President Amin and what defences the Libyans erected before they left.

In Dar Es Salaam, the Tanzanian government announced that a Ugandan-based Libyan Tupolev bomber, recently flown to Uganda, had bombed a Tanzanian town for a second time but caused little damage. In retaliation Tanzanian MiGs this week attacked Entebbe airport and the eastern industrial town of Jinja.

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# JORDAN TIMES

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His Highness Crown Prince Hassan is sworn in Thursday as Regent in the absence of His Majesty King Hussein who is now in the United Kingdom on a private visit. The swearing-in took place at the Royal Court before His Highness Prince Mohammad who had been acting as Regent while the Crown Prince was abroad. Attending the swearing-in ceremony were Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the Chief Chamberlain, Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

## 21-storey parking garage plans near completion

By Alan Martiny  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 5—Initial plans for a 21-storey parking garage in the downtown area of Amman received approval last week from the municipality. The final plans for the building are still being drawn up, but construction could start as soon as the beginning of next year.

The first and second floors and possibly the basement of the building will be used for a shopping centre. Mr. Michael Sweiss, the initiator and financier of the project, told the Jordan Times today. "The other 18 floors will be used for parking." It would be the tallest parking garage in the Middle East.

Mr. Sweiss, a Jordanian from Salt, conceived the idea for the skyscraper about three years ago and is just beginning to get the project off the ground. He has been residing at Chicago in the United States, where he runs a food and beverage retail business, and has been accumulating the capital needed for the project. He has financed other projects in Jordan including the construction of the Arab Land Bank.

The plot of land, about 2.5 dunums, is located on Salt Street between the British Bank of the Middle East and Kuwait Airways. The garage would be able to hold about 540 cars.

The end to this three years ago. The traffic police claimed that the lot caused problems for the traffic flow on Salt Street as cars entered and left. Mr. Sweiss, however, claims the real reason was due to jealousy caused by the limited parking space.

"The lot used to take between 50 to 75 cars," he said. "And used to make about JD 2,400 a month off the parking. I've learned a lot about parking from being in the U.S. and I believe the garage will be able to pay for itself."

The exact cost of the project has not been established yet, but estimates run at about \$7 million. Mr. Sweiss believes the first floors, housing the commercial section, will cover the cost by themselves.

Duran and Bitar Consultants Engineers, a local firm, has been handling the designs which are expected to be finished by the end of the year. Mr. Sweiss hopes construction can start by the beginning of 1980. "A local construction company has promised me it could complete the building in one year," he added.

The parking and traffic problem in the downtown district of Amman has increased so severely during past few years that the municipality and the National Planning Council have sought out side help a number of times in order to find solutions. The selection of a consultant firm which will propose a master traffic plan for the greater Amman district should be completed within a week, according to Mr. Assad Abu Zayyad, Technical Assistant to the Mayor of Amman.

Last year a special committee commissioned by the municipality, conducted a study. Amman's traffic problems are issued a group of proposals for immediate action. One of the proposals strongly opposed building of parking facilities in the downtown area as they tended to generate more traffic, compounding the problem.

In the light of this, Mr. Sweiss plans to have the entrance ramps of the parking garage on Salt Street exit, which would not interfere with traffic in the downtown area. People would drive their car in from the street, then take the stairs or elevator to the ground floor and leave by Salt Street exit.

"If you don't have a downtown area will suffer. And I don't believe people going to park in the suburbs then take public transport to town."

The last word on the project will depend on a final approval by the municipality based on the design and proposals expected from the traffic consultants due at the end of the month. "I think it will go through," Sweiss said. "It would be an asset to the area."

## Truth to tell

IN THE PRESENT emotionally charged stage of inter-Arab relations, one should not forget the fact that Israel is a major factor in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Arab nations and the American and European nations, their governments and their citizens, must not forget this fact. It is a fact that must be kept in mind at all times, in order to achieve a just and permanent peace between the Arab and Jewish peoples.

The first of these considerations is the matter of the Jewish people. It is a fact that the Jewish people are a part of the Arab world. They are a part of the Arab world in the same way that the Egyptian people are a part of the Arab world. This is a fact that must be kept in mind at all times, in order to achieve a just and permanent peace between the Arab and Jewish peoples.

As the Arab world, with all its problems, is only a part of the Arab world, it is a fact that the Arab world is a part of the Arab world. This is a fact that must be kept in mind at all times, in order to achieve a just and permanent peace between the Arab and Jewish peoples.

The second factor is the matter of the Jewish people. It is a fact that the Jewish people are a part of the Arab world. They are a part of the Arab world in the same way that the Egyptian people are a part of the Arab world. This is a fact that must be kept in mind at all times, in order to achieve a just and permanent peace between the Arab and Jewish peoples.

It is not that we should be more concerned with our image than with the reality of what is happening in the Middle East at the moment. There are limits to how much we can worry about what the Americans stand when their President and Congress continue to blindly to devise and enact policies which are harmful to our fundamental interests.

But the fact that right is on our side does not make it any easier to see truth trampled and justice threatened. More importantly, we must not allow the Israelis to have their "peace" at the expense of that truth and that justice.

## Prince Hassan, Medina's mayor discuss cooperation

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—His Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at his office here this morning the visiting Mayor of Medina, Saudi Arabia, and his accompanying delegation.

They reviewed various municipal problems facing the cities of Amman and Medina and Prince Hassan called for the exchange of experience between the two cities.

The Crown Prince also briefed the Saudi officials on a scheme undertaken by the Amman Urban Region Planning Group for the development and improvement of public services in the capital. He explained to the guests the con-

dition of Jerusalem under occupation and Israel's attempts to obliterate its Islamic and Arab character.

He also called for an increase in Arab efforts to support the steadfastness of Arab citizens in Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied territories in the face of the Israeli settlement policy.

Later today, Prince Hassan presided over a meeting to brief the ministers on his recent trip to Indonesia and Malaysia. He urged the ministers to adopt steps to strengthen Jordan's relations with the two countries.

## Ministry of Health refocuses on preventive medicine

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 5—This year marks the start of a major reorientation program in which the Ministry of Health will focus on preventive medical care.

This was the main point that Health Minister Abdul Razzaq Rawabdeh made in a recent interview with the Jordan Times, in which he outlined the four-year program for preventive health care being implemented by the ministry. These cover mother and child health care, a national immunization scheme, a school health program, and a health education program.

While the Ministry of Health undertakes both curative and preventive medical work, it has sole responsibility for preventive health programs in Jordan. Curative services are available from private doctors and hospitals as well as from the government.

The mother and child care program provides services for the mother during pregnancy, through delivery and the lactation period, and until the child is of school age, covering what Mr. Rawabdeh calls "the most vulnerable group of people in our society."

Between 1 and 12 new centres will be added this year to the 51 existing mother and child care centres throughout the country, with the possibility of operating mobile clinics for rural areas.

The national immunization scheme aims for mass vaccination of schoolchildren against communicable and preventable diseases, such as measles, smallpox, tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough. The present immunization programme covers perhaps 50 per cent of the school-age children, while the target is to reach 75-80

per cent of this group within two years. Seventeen mobile clinics and a series of permanent centres will be used to inoculate the children who have been missed until now, after which the programme would enter into a maintenance stage using booster shots.

The four-year-old school health programme takes over where the mother and child care centres leave off. This is a diagnostic programme which has each schoolchild undergo a complete checkup for physical and mental health, and two times during his or her elementary school years. The first checkup is at the age of 6-7 and the second at 10-12.

The checkups are done by mobile units including a doctor and two nurses. There are now nine health units and five dental units travelling around the country, but they are far from enough to meet current needs. In fact, Mr. Rawabdeh said, only about eight per cent of eligible children are now covered by the school health programme. The aim this year is to raise this figure to over 15 per cent, by adding five more health units and three dental units.

The last programme in the preventive health care drive is health education, which aims to improve the habits of people in such areas as nutrition or cleanliness, to prevent the spread of diseases. A new section for health education is being opened in the health ministry, and will receive technical assistance from the World Health Organization in the use of the media in disseminating health-related information.

This will include extensive use of posters, lectures and school programmes, as well as more extensive means such as a mobile cinema unit which has already been purchased for use in rural areas.

While the ministry will be stressing preventive health services, "we shouldn't forget the needs of curative medicine, which is the

commodity the consumer usually sees," according to the minister. Working on the rationale that the government should step in most visibly where private sector interests are not active (or are too expensive), Mr. Rawabdeh cites statistics showing that 58 per cent of the population of Jordan is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health in terms of curative medical services.

The government is moving in two directions on the curative health front, he said. The first is to upgrade existing services (by increasing the ministry's doctors from 400 to 500 this year, and improving existing facilities at several major hospitals), and the second is to increase the number of available beds in government hospitals. A total of 750 new beds should be added this year to government hospitals in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa and Salt, at a total cost of some JD 15 million (or about JD 20,000 per bed).

Mr. Rawabdeh cites nursing as the only area in which there are insufficient available people to staff the new facilities, though he suggests that the three-year-old secondary school nursing programme will soon start to narrow the glaring shortage of nurses in Jordan. The certificate of secondary nursing (equivalent to a licensed practical nurse in North America and Western Europe) can now be earned during the last three years of secondary school. After graduating 20 and 40 girls respectively in the past two years, the programme anticipates turning out 150 graduates this year, though other sources in the nursing profession have told the Jordan Times that a disappointingly small number of the graduates are actually continuing in professional nursing work. The likelihood for the coming years, therefore, is to continue importing foreign nurses.

## Greek military delegation arrives

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—A Greek military delegation headed by the director of operations for the Greek army arrived here today on a several-day visit during which they will meet with a number of officials in Jordan, and visit a number of military sites, institutions and historic monuments.

## Arab Wings official back from Jeddah

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—Vice President of Arab Wings Aqel Bilal returned here from Jeddah last night at the end of a several day visit to Saudi Arabia. He had held talks with Saudi Arabian civil aviation officials on matters connected with air transport between Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

## Yugoslav economic delegation to visit

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—A Yugoslav economic delegation led by Finance Minister Kostich Patar is due here on Sunday for a several-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce on improving trade relations between Yugoslavia and Jordan and the purchase by Yugoslavia of Jordanian phosphate. The delegation will also explore with Jordanian officials the launching of joint economic ventures and Yugoslavia's participation in a number of Jordanian economic projects as well as irrigation schemes, dams and transport. The talks will be taking place in the context of a bilateral economic agreement signed by the two countries early last year.

## National News Roundup...

### Moslem official from North American organisation discusses cooperation with Jordanian groups

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—The Secretary General of the union of Moslem organisations in the U.S. and Canada, Mr. Daoud As'ad Amin, discussed with the Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Mr. Kamel Sharif, today matters concerning the Islamic communities in North America. Mr. Amin, who arrived here today for a week-long visit, will be meeting with Islamic organisations to explore ways of promoting cooperation in Islamic affairs among the organisations.

### Work on new airport road to begin this month

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—Work on the road to Queen Alia International Airport will start by the middle of this month. Minister of Public Works Sa'id Bino announced here today. The road estimated to cost JD 5.2 million will extend from two points west of Amman to the airport terminal 34 kilometres south of the city. The road will take three years to complete, the minister said.

### Mayor of Medina meets with Premier

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—The visiting Mayor of Medina, Saudi Arabia, Mr. Sudaqah Khashaqji, today called on Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Earlier, Mr. Khashaqji and his accompanying delegation met with the Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Mr. Ibrahim Ayyoub. The minister briefed the Saudi officials on the various activities of his ministry. The meeting was attended by the Mayor of Amman, Mr. Ma'an Abu Nuwar, with whom Mr. Khashaqji will hold talks on cooperation between the cities of Amman and Medina in municipal affairs.

### Social Work Day celebrated

AMMAN, April 5 (JNA)—The society of Jordanian sociologists held Social Work Day celebration at the Professional Association Complex today. Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, who was patron of the celebration, delivered a speech in which she stressed the importance of social work and its role in society. Minister of Labour Isam Al Ajlouni also delivered a speech in which he discussed the conditions of social work in Jordan, and the measures which ought to be taken to render it successful. At the end of the celebration, Princess Basma distributed presents to six societies which had achieved tangible results in their operations last year.

## Group tourism: potential gold mine for Jordan

By Terry McBryde  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 5—The number of Scandinavian tourists vacationing in Aqaba could reach a total of 1,500 per day by the winter of 1981, the Managing Director of Tjereborg, Mr. Dahl Andersen, told the Jordan Times today.

Due to a new Danish law, all Danes will receive an additional week of winter vacation beginning in 1981. This will mean a total of 12 million additional vacation days, according to Mr. Andersen. If Jordan could provide the necessary facilities required by Tjereborg, the company would greatly expand its operations in Aqaba.

The main attraction sought after by vacationing Scandinavians is beaches. Mr. Andersen said. He also listed other facilities his customers demand. They include: reasonable prices; the possibility for a choice of excursions; a variety of restaurants, both indoor and outdoor; museums or antiquities; entertainment and nightclubs; and adequate shopping areas.

Tourists brought to Aqaba by Tjereborg numbered 6,500 in the 1978-79 winter season. Of these, 65 per cent came on eight-day tours and 35 per cent came on two-week tours. To increase the number of days tourists stay in Aqaba there must be more entertainment, restaurants and shopping areas. Only five per cent of

the Scandinavians list sporting activities as important, Mr. Andersen said.

Tjereborg serves about 900,000 clients each year, almost 20 per cent of the Danish population. However, the company is having difficulties finding suitable locations to send all the tourists it handles to. "We have tourists who've been to the Canary Islands five times," he said. Tjereborg sends 15,000 tourists to the Canaries every year and 13,000 to Mallorca, Spain.

"We have been looking into tourism possibilities in the Persian Gulf because the shortage of hotel beds in Mediterranean resorts and on the Canaries is a problem," he said.

Tjereborg sends more tourists to Jordan than it does to any other Middle East country. It sends 5,000 to Israel and 2,000 to Egypt annually. "It's impossible to get enough beds in Egypt; we can't get charter permission there," Mr. Andersen said.

Tjereborg owns Sterling Airline which it uses to transport its tourists. Alia helped Sterling to get charter rights for flights to Jordan. The two airlines share the Scandinavian tourist flights, with Sterling flying Copenhagen Aqaba line and Alia the Oslo Aqaba line.

Tjereborg previously used Elilat in Israel as its Red Sea vacation centre. However the company began using Aqaba this year when it was able to obtain better prices there. "A college of mine in Germany is interested in bring-

ing tourists to Aqaba in a few years, Mr. Andersen added.

The Danish executive strongly suggested that the style and atmosphere of the hotels presently in Aqaba be maintained in the future development of tourist facilities. He believes that tall buildings that block off views of the sea detract from a beach's beauty.

"You can build hotels with pools two or three kilometres inland so long as they have access to the Red Sea with free transportation for the hotel's guests," he said.

The price of a Tjereborg eight-day Aqaba vacation begins at \$300. This includes plane fare, accommodations and two meals per day. "No international tour operators have ever brought so many people into Jordan back to back as we did in the first year of operation," Mr. Andersen said.

Concerning tourists who stay in Amman for only one or two days before going to the West Bank, Mr. Andersen said that if hoteliers in Amman want to fill their hotels by reducing rates, "We could bring German, Danish, and Norwegian groups here for two days." Of course this would require an increase in excursion services to nearby tourist attractions and other facilities to keep visitors entertained.

Jordan's increased cooperation with Tjereborg in particular and group tourism in general could mean a great expansion of tourism in the country in the future.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR THURSDAY says it is "regrettable indeed" that Gen. Zia-ul-Haq should have turned a blind eye to world wide pleas to spare the life of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Gen. Zia has chosen to let Bhutto hang as an ordinary criminal would, and it is a pity that the life of a prominent figure should come to such a tragic end. This attitude on the part of Gen. Zia will not improve Pakistan's image in the international community.

The paper further states that following a series of military rulers, Mr. Bhutto was the first and only Pakistani ruler to lawfully assume the leadership of Pakistan after general elections were held in 1973. "He came to power during Pakistan's most precarious hour," when Bangladesh seceded from the rest of Pakistan. "Even the most optimistic observers thought at the time that the country would collapse. Mr. Bhutto, nonetheless, maintained the unity of the Pakistani nation." Al Dustour points out.

The paper praises the late Mr. Bhutto's attitude in refusing to let Gen. Yahya Khan, who was thought to be responsible for the secession of Bangladesh, to be responsible for the "honourable stand" when he refused to execute the Bangladeshi leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who led the secession movement. "Bhutto thought that executing the Sheikh would engender a grudge which the Bangladeshis would never forget," the paper adds.

Praising Mr. Bhutto's position on Arab and Islamic issues when he was Pakistan's foreign minister, the paper hopes that his execution will not trigger a wave of violence in Pakistan.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Russian Film

The Soviet Cultural Centre is showing a recent film "A Fight without Wings" at 8 p.m.

### French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Marcel Carne entitled "Therese Raquin" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

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مكتبة الصلح



## Jordan Weekly

### Calendar

THIS COLUMN is a weekly listing, without charge, of events taking place in Amman and other parts of Jordan which the public would be interested in knowing about or participating in. Published on each Friday edition of this paper, the listing covers seven days, starting from Friday morning and ending the following Friday evening. Events included are cultural activities (concerts, theatre, art exhibits, etc.); cultural centre films, cine clubs, cinema festivals, video-tape programmes and documentaries; lectures and discussion; sports; special occasion festivals, fairs, etc.; excursions of historical or archaeological interest; various club activities that are open to the public or are restricted to exclusive membership.

All events listed in Jordan Weekly Calendar will also be listed in "What's Going On" on the day of the event. This listing is without charge.

Those interested in having their events listed in this column are requested to contact the Jordan Times, or send descriptive material (preferably by hand), during the previous week until Friday at noon. Photographs and art work are also welcome.

(Week of April 6 - 12)

#### EXHIBITION

**SDAY, April 10:** The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos on "The Development of Space Research in the Soviet Union". The exhibit can be seen during regular hours. It ends on April 16.

#### CONCERT

**SDAY, April 9:** The Department of Culture and Arts presents a concert of music and songs by the students of the Centre of Fine Arts. The children participating are aged between 10 and 20 years old. The concert takes place at the Jordan Theatre at 4.30 p.m.

#### FILMS

**SDAY, April 6:** The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Claude Lelouch entitled "Therese Raquin" (1953), starring Simone Signoret, Ralf Vallone, Jacques Duby and Roland Lesaffre. The film is in black and white, French version with English subtitles. This film will be repeated on Saturday and Sunday.

Soviet Cultural Centre is showing a repeat of the film "A Woman Without Wings" at 4:00 p.m.

**SDAY, April 10:** The British Council presents a film by John Schlesinger entitled "Daddy's Girl" starring Julie Christie and Donald Sutherland. The film is based on a story by Daphne du Maurier, and is deemed unsuitable for children under 16 years of age. The film starts at 6:00 p.m. and will be repeated on Wednesday at 6:30 p.m.

Goethe Institute presents a film by Edgar Reitz entitled "The Night of the Hunter" (1976), starring Kai Taschner, Herbert Weissbach and Junger Schimann. The film starts at 8:00 p.m., and it is in black and white with English subtitles.

#### LECTURE

**SDAY, April 9:** In cooperation with the Dept. of Antiquities, the Goethe Institute presents a lecture by Dr. Moawiyah Ibrahim on "Recent Archaeological Excavations in the Gulf States". Dr. Ibrahim is basing this lecture on the work he did in Bahrain at a millennium B.C. cemetery. The lecture is in English and starts at 6:00 p.m.

#### COOKING DEMONSTRATION

**WEDNESDAY, April 11:** The YWCA presents a cooking demonstration by Mrs. Fatmeh Abdel Matloub, the wife of the Libyan ambassador, who will be demonstrating a Libyan dish called toukheh. Tickets are available at the YWCA for 750 fils. The price includes refreshments and a sample of the demonstration dish.

#### SCHOOL BAZAAR

**SDAY, April 10:** The students of the elementary school of the Dox School are holding a bazaar of their artwork and handicrafts. The bazaar is held at the Wehbeh Tamari School in Shmeisani. The bazaar is daily till Monday.

## TODAY'S LOCAL WEATHER EXCHANGE RATES

Weather will be fair with breezes around the annual Winds will be north-moderate. In Aqaba will be hazy weather with fresh winds and calm

	Nighttime	Daytime
low	8	22
high	14	28
	7	25
	13	27

U.S. dollar	299.00/301.00
U.K. sterling	619.00/623.00
West German mark	158.70/159.70
Swiss franc	175.50/176.60
French franc	69.10/69.50
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	(for every 100)
Dutch guilder	139.00/139.90
Belgian franc	147.30/148.20
(for every ten)	100.40/101.00
Swedish crown	68.30/68.70

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# Barrelhouse traditional jazzband is smashing success in Amman

By Fawzia Mai  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 5—The Barrelhouse Jazzband, West Germany's finest, drew over 200 enthusiastic members of the foreign community in Amman, plus a sprinkling of Jordanians, to the Haya Arts Centre Wednesday evening.

The jazz concert, a rare event in Amman, was a smashing success. It was organised by the Goethe Institute in cooperation with the Haya Centre and Lufthansa.

The Barrelhouse Jazzband was founded in 1953 in Frankfurt am Main. Among its present members, the most ancient is Hans-Georg Klauer, the drummer, who joined the band in 1956. Reimer von Essen, the bandleader, came along in 1962; the newest members are Agi Huppertsberg, the pianist, and his wife Lindi who fills in as the second bass player as well as the best driver and the band's technician.

Despite the gradual turnover, the band has striven to preserve its fundamental character and style over the years. As Reimer, curly-haired and casual, put it in his drawl: "We're trying to preserve the original language of the black people. We want to play pure jazz, the way it was played right at the beginning." Although the Barrelhouse style is New Orleans jazz with early swing elements, it is totally original.

The eight member band has, in true New Orleans fashion, a frontline playing the lead melody, a rhythm section with piano and a banjo alternating with a guitar, a double bass providing the low single note rhythm and drums. But the cornet is replaced by a trumpet and the trombone by saxophones, which are swing instruments.

The saxophones are the main factor responsible for the Barrelhouse's unique hot jazz style. This, Reimer told the Jordan Times, was born out of "accidental necessity". The trombone player left the band in 1964, and despite their best efforts, no other trombone player with the right style could be found. That was how the idea of integrating the saxophones into the band arose.

The Barrelhouse was a smash hit not only in Amman, but also in Beirut and Damascus, the first two legs of the band's present Middle East tour. "In the concert we gave at the American University, the first of our three shows in Beirut, the students loved it so much that we had to play one hour overtime," Reimer commented.

The first part of Wednesday's

concert was played under the television's hot lights that kept lowering the piano's tune, forcing the players to re-adjust their instruments every now and then in order to keep abreast of the piano. This part featured different types of New Orleans jazz: "Jeepers Creepers", a Louis Armstrong number, introduced the Barrelhouse style. The ballad, "Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea", displayed beautiful polyphony by the frontline instruments, and sentimentality seeped in as the alto saxophone sighed in an almost human voice and the piano turned nostalgic. An authentic Barrelhouse composition, "Barrelhouse Boogie", gave the pianist an opportunity to build up excitement through a series of syncopations. In "Two Nineteen", a blues number, Eberhard Jirzik left the bass to Lindi and introduced a new trumpet voice, in a solo with deeper inflections. "Skokey Anne", an African piece, was underlined by a typically African drums rhythm.

During the intermission, the audience vented its excitement while the television crew packed their bags. "I haven't heard anything like it ever since Armstrong came to Britain over 35 years ago!" exclaimed British surgeon Dr. Bentley. One official of the French Cultural Centre skipped around, rubbing his hands: "Isn't it fun! Quite a change from the eternal piano and violin! What fun! But my government would never send anything like this here."

More fun awaited the audience after the intermission, in the form of a series of solo numbers: a "Polka Dod Stomp" that originated from an old German polka, famous pieces like "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen" (spiritual) and the "St. Louis Blues", and a drum "concerto in several movements" that ended with a thump as a cymbal landed on the carpeted floor. An encore was claimed and the audience got "I'll Do Anything for You."

The fun went on in the Goethe Institute afterwards where German beer was served to the musicians as well as the euphoric guests to the sound of Barrelhouse recordings. The artists got together again with good grace, though without the piano, to delight us with some more well-known pieces such as "When the Saints Go Marching In".

Despite the packed house and the encore, the prime shortcoming of the event was its failure to reach a larger Jordanian audience. For some reason or another, events at the Haya Arts Centre attract



Left to right: Horst Schwarz, trumpet; Hans-Georg Klauer, drums; Bernd Otto, banjo and guitar; Agi Huppertsberg, piano; Lindi Huppertsberg, bass; Eberhard Jirzik, bass and second

trumpet; Frank Selten, alto, tenor and soprano saxophones, and clarinet; and lying in front, bandleader, Reimer von Essen, clarinet and alto saxophone.

almost exclusively foreigners. It is a pity that this excellent example of traditional jazz was not sampled by local music lovers.

The Jordanian audience has come a long way since its first introduction to jazz. I recall that evening of May 30, 1974, when Pearl Bailey introduced the jazz numbers in her performance at the Palace of Culture thus: "I have been told that you people don't know anything about jazz. So I'll explain first what it's all about..." if my memory serves me well.

Anyhow, the audience must have learnt fast, since they gave her a standing ovation at the end; although I must say she invited it explicitly.

The fact is, Jordanians are strangely receptive to jazz music. Even the baffled students at the University of Jordan clapped along joyously when Benny Carter's Jazz Quintet visited Amman in January 1976.

One possible explanation is the

nature of jazz itself. Despite its evolutions through the blues, New Orleans jazz, swing and bebop before ending in modern jazz, which is half fused with rock'n'roll, jazz still retains its original African rhythm and spirit. African and Arab music being cousins, it is only one step to the assumption that the Jordanians' spontaneous liking for jazz stems from this kinship.

The fourth and last leg of the Barrelhouse Jazzband's current

tour will be Egypt, where it will put on four performances in both Cairo and Alexandria. This is supposed to be the financial backbone of the tour.

The Barrelhouse is now considered the best traditional jazzband in West Germany; it was made "Honorary Citizen of New Orleans" during a U.S. tour, in recognition of the band's success in preserving traditional jazz, and in 1977 their LP "You Are Driving Me Crazy" was voted by the

German Phono Academy as "the best jazz record released in Germany".

Demonstrating their style just before the concert, Reimer sang a few bars bouncily. "This is the way we play it" — and then repeat them in a sharp staccato manner. "This is the way the others play, they call it 'corpy'."

Jazz was introduced into Germany in the 1920's. It suffered sharp decline during the Second World War as the Nazis branded jazz "black music" in their racial zeal, then soared up in the post-war period. As elsewhere in the world, the advent of rock and roll stole the limelight away from jazz. "There was a time in the fifties when each school had two jazz bands." In the past few years however, there has been a revival of jazz music as well as a shift of attention from Dixieland jazz back to traditional jazz.

Lindi Huppertsberg, the only female member of the band is an interesting personality. Apart from her multiple functions in the Barrelhouse band, she is a housewife and a classical piano student presently on holiday. "I love classical music and jazz equally well," she said, artfully poised with a cigarette in her right hand and an ashtray in the left. "The difference is during the concert. There is kind of fire between the audience and the jazz players, and more... euphoria." According to Lindi, her type of amphibious musician is not so rare: "Eugen Cicero, for instance, is very well known in West Germany as a classical composer as well as a jazzband leader."

Jazz in Germany is a serious affair. Many American and European jazz players often go to perform in Germany, Reimer said, because they can earn more money and get a better audience. "Half of our jobs are true concerts," he explained, "the other half are shows in which the audience can drink and even talk a little. But in America, jazz is most often played for people to dance to, therefore, it is not fully listened to and appreciated."

## Ottoman train hired for unique picnic

By Pat McDonnell

Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS—It was an invitation no one could refuse. More than 90 Damascenes accepted and on Sunday morning they met their hosts, the Challah family of Damascus, at the historic Hijaz Railway Station.

The invitation was to a picnic, and when the Challahs gave a picnic, they really know how to give one. They had chartered the Zabadani train—three cars and a caboose pulled by a steam engine dating to the Ottoman period—to transport their guests to a private farm on the banks of the Barada River.

For most of this century, the Challah family name has been synonymous with agriculture in Syria, and when the guests gathered at the departure point with food for the picnic it seemed as if all the produce from one of their farms was being loaded aboard the marvelous old train.

Amidst balloons, wicker baskets and live music, guests got acquainted as the train chugged out of town. There were three stops along the single gauge track—that runs through the resort area of Bludan—before the group arrived at Nabe' Barada, for its picnic.

Party-goers formed a circle and listened to Arabic music played by Ziad Abdine, guitarist, Mohammad Ali Omari, accordionist, and Fayed Attar and Amer Omari who played percussion instruments ranging from a sheikh's drum to a tambourine. Wassila Smade Challah and Eliane Moughrabi were good enough sports to entertain spectators with Arab dancing.

Someone produced a volleyball and soon a game was started by U.S. Ambassador Talcott Seelye,

Damascene attorney Jacques Hakim, Hisham Selo, Salim Challah and Juergen von Pleuskow.

It was the first time the Zabadani train had been reserved for a single party, but now that the Challah family—Salim, Mohammad, Ghassan, Rafik, Muafik, Fayed and Nabil—have set the

precedent, the 1979 season will doubtlessly see many more such charter trips.

During the summer months, it's definitely worth a drive from Amman to board the Zabadani train which runs daily from the Damascus Hijaz Station to the cool resort area.



While passengers and the vintage steam engine fill up on Figea water, guitarist Ziad Abdine plays folk songs for (from left) Nabil Challah, Fayed Attar and Elaine Moughrabi.

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# JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

## Baseball roundup

NEW YORK April 5 (AP)—A funny thing happened Wednesday to Tom Seaver and Frank Tanana, two of baseball's best pitchers...only it wasn't very funny to Seaver and Tanana. Seaver got through the first inning all right, but was kayoed with two out in the second as the San Francisco Giants clubbed the Reds 11-5 in the traditional National League opener in Cincinnati. Tanana fared a little better but still came away a loser. He served up home runs to Larry Cox, Willie Horton and a tie-breaking two-run shot to Leon Roberts in the sixth inning as the Seattle Mariners stunned the highly regarded California Angels 5-4 in the American League inaugural. Thursday's NL schedule has two day games, with the New York Mets playing the Cubs in Chicago and the San Diego Padres visiting the Dodgers in Los Angeles.

In the AL, the Toronto Blue Jays play a night game against the Royals in Kansas City while the Milwaukee Brewers meet the world champion Yankees in New York and the Boston Red Sox entertain Cleveland in day games. The scheduled Texas-Detroit afternoon contest was postponed by rain and snow. The rest of the openers, including Texas-Detroit, are set for Friday.

Seaver was charged with seven runs, four of them earned, in 12 1/2 innings. Mike Niekirk singled and homered in San Francisco's eight-run second inning while Terry Whitfield collected four hits. Vida Blue went the route for the Giants, scattering nine hits.

## Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP)—The Washington Bullets clinched the best season record in the National Basketball Association. The Bullets, last season's league champions and this season's Atlantic Division titleholders, raised their record to an imposing 54-25, routing the defenseless Boston Celtics 145-119 Wednesday night. With only three games remaining in the regular season, no team can match the Bullets' mark. The San Antonio Spurs clinched a tie for the Central Division title, beating the New Jersey Nets 119-103, and the Kansas City Kings clinched a playoff berth, outlasting the Los Angeles Lakers 117-111 in overtime. Washington handed injury-riddled Boston its sixth straight loss and 12th setback in a row on the road. Bob Dandridge scored 19 of his 27 points in the opening quarter and Elvin Hayes had 14 of his 20 points in that period. Dandridge also had seven assists and a career-high eight blocked shots in 25 minutes.

Philadelphia 76ers 121, Houston Rockets 120. Philadelphia's victory, its fifth in a row and 11th in 12 games, was marred by a pregame announcement that all-star guard Doug Collins had suffered a stress fracture of the left arm and would miss the rest of the season. Julius Erving skinned in the winning field goal just before the final buzzer. The Nets, who trailed from a 17-point third-quarter deficit, were led by Darryl Dawkins' 24 points, Erving's 21 and Henry Bibby's 15. Moses Malone scored 30 points and had 11 rebounds.

San Antonio Spurs 110, New Jersey Nets 103. The Spurs triumph, their third in a row, boosted their lead in the Central Division to 2 1/2 games over second-place Houston. George Gervin, the league's top scorer, paced San Antonio with 30 points. The Nets suffered their 12th consecutive road loss.

Kansas City Kings 115, Los Angeles Lakers 111, OT. The King's victory gave them a half-game lead over idle Denver in the Midwest division.

Phoenix Suns 106, Portland Trail Blazers 95. Phoenix, enjoying its longest winning streak of the season, broke open a close game with 14 consecutive points midway in the fourth quarter for a commanding 97-81 advantage. The loss was only the second in 11 games for Portland.

Seattle SuperSonics 115, San Diego Clippers 107. Seattle, which retained its 1 1/2-game lead over Phoenix in the Pacific Division, got 26 points from Gus Williams and 25 from Jack Sikma in beating San Diego and eliminating the Clippers from playoff contention. Williams had 14 in the fourth period.

Atlanta Hawks 118, Milwaukee Bucks 109. Atlanta rolled to its 15th straight homecourt victory behind the 20-point scoring of reserve Terry Furlow, 18 points by Eddie Johnson, and 17 apiece by John Drew and Dan Roundfield.

Indiana Pacers 102, Cleveland Cavaliers 95. Indiana's victory was its 37th of the season, tops for the club since joined the NBA three seasons ago.

## International chess tournament results

LONE PINE, California, April 5 (R)—A nerve-racking final round resulted in a four-way tie for first between Vlastimil Hort of Czechoslovakia, Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia, Vladimir Liberzon of Israel and Florin Gheorghiu of Romania in the International Chess Tournament here yesterday. Going into the ninth and last round, Liberzon and Hort on six points were paired against each other. Gligoric, also leading on six, dropped down to meet Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen on five and a half. Six other players on five and a half points were paired together, all of them in with a chance of catching the leaders. Results after the ninth and final round: (players whose name is given first was white.)

Vladimir Liberzon, Israel (6) drew with Vlastimil Hort, Czechoslovakia (6); Bent Larsen, Denmark (5 1/2) drew with Svetozar Gligoric, Yugoslavia (6); Florin Gheorghiu, Romania (5 1/2) defeated James Tarjan, United States (5 1/2); William Lombardy, United States (5 1/2) drew with Gennadi Sosonko, Holland (5 1/2); Hans Ree, Holland (5 1/2) drew with Dragutin Satovic, Yugoslavia (5 1/2).

## Romania and Spain draw

BUCHAREST, April 5 (R)—Romania and Spain drew 2-2 in a European Soccer Championship group three match in Craiova yesterday.

In other matches, Czechoslovakia beat France 2-0.

# A player's market

By Simon Freeman

English football, for so long proudly insular, has suddenly opened its doors to the talents of foreign players. The trickle that began last summer with the arrival of the Argentinean World Cup stars Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa now looks as if it may turn into a flood.

English clubs are reported to be close to signing players from Peru, Israel, Yugoslavia and France at a total cost of around £1m. Apart from Ardiles and Villa there are two other Argentinians, one Pole, two Dutchmen, a Yugoslav and an American already playing here.

The first club to take the plunge and make history by signing a foreign player was the famous Tottenham Hotspur of North London. While other European clubs pondered which members of the World Cup winning Argentinian team to bid for—the whole squad was anxious to move to the better paid European arena if they were not playing there already—Spurs moved swiftly and secretly.

Ardiles, a diminutive 25-year-old midfielder player, was signed for £550,000 from Huracan and Villa, a hard 25-year-old striker, was signed for £400,000 from Racing Club.

The coup was greeted by the sports writers and the public with the sort of enthusiasm last seen in 1966 when England won the World Cup. The Latin, so it was said, would inject new life and vigour into the domestic game. It was the dawning of a new and glamorous era in English football.

Other clubs, sensing the crowd pulling potential of imports with tongue-twisting names, soon followed. Sheffield United, a Second Division club, bought a third Argentinian—a little known Alex Sabella—for a mere £30,000. Then Alberto Tarantini, the 22-year-old full back in the Argentinian side, joined Birmingham

City for £250,000.

Meanwhile an American, Chris Carezza, joined another Second Division side, Orient, on a month's trial and had the period extended. Arnold Muhren signed for Ipswich Town from the Dutch Club Twente for £150,000 and the Yugoslav Ivan Golac signed for Southampton for a bargain fee of £50,000. The former Polish captain Kazimierz Deyna joined Manchester City from Legia of Warsaw for £100,000.

And the struggling First Division club Chelsea, based in West London, has completed a deal for the transfer of goalkeeper Peter Borota from the Yugoslav team Partizan Belgrade. The fee—£70,000—was meagre by English standards for a man rated by many as one of the top ten keepers in Europe.

Jagged on terms of performance on the field only a couple of these imports—Ardiles and possibly Sabella—have been an unqualified success. The others, to a greater or lesser degree, have had problems in adapting to a foreign land and a league programme that is the most gruelling and physical in the world. Ardiles, though, despite his frail appearance, has mastered the new challenges and has emerged as perhaps the outstanding player in the English League.

For the time being at least the influx will continue despite patchy individual displays.

The English game had, many believed, become sterile and unimaginative; as proven by the national side's humiliating failure to qualify for the World Cup of 1974 and 1978. Everyone, it seemed, recognised that while club teams like Liverpool, twice winners of the European Cup, could compete successfully abroad, the qualities this success was based on—speed, strength and consummate fitness—were simply not adequate at international level. World Cup victory

With the arrival in Britain last summer of two Argentinian World Cup players the usually conservative managers of teams playing in the English Football League woke up to a new source of talent.

In 1966 by Sir Alf Ramsey's workhorses had deduced us into thinking all was well. It was not.

The argument concluded that the game needed the silky skills of the South Americans and Dutch and Yugoslavs. They would set an example to the youngsters on the terraces, some of whom would one day doubtless become professional soccer players themselves.

There were less idealistic motives. English transfer fees, for decades a fraction of those being paid abroad, suddenly soared. A top-line goalkeeper, who would have cost around £80,000 a few years before, was fetching well over £400,000 in the shape of Peter Shilton and a forward like Trevor Francis, talented but certainly not in the Pele class, was being sold for £1m.

Clearly it made sense for English managers to look outside the country for new talent—especially to South America and East Europe where clubs were hungry for foreign currency and players were anxious for the high wages and fast life of a British player.

Finally, even if some people were not wildly enthusiastic about the new trend—the authorities argued that the money would best be kept within the domestic game and players worried about lost opportunities for home-grown talent—there was little they could do to stop clubs buying abroad.

Last year the European Court ruled that there should be a free movement of players between EEC countries. And this year the English Football League, the Football Association and the Professional Footballers' Association agreed that a compromise was necessary over non-EEC players.

The three bodies, in conjunction with the Department of Employment, agreed that work permits for these players would be issued only if they were "of international repute with a distinctive

contribution to make." In effect that lowered the bar to the top class imports from abroad.

Meanwhile the sporting set has been cast widely. The Israeli Avram Cohen has spent time with Liverpool considering a possible £200,000 move and the Yugoslav striker, Bosko Jankovic, has been officials at Middlesbrough. The word has spread through the international players' grapevine that the English clubs are at last willing to sign foreigners with the result that players like Peru's Oblitas and Rojas, genuine world class players, have paid for their own travel here to try to persuade an English club to sign them.

Of course, amid the enthusiasm there have been one or two cautionary tales. Brighton's West Ham United, both in the Second Division, were wary that two Frenchmen, they were looking at were not quite what they had been led to believe Brighton, for instance, thought their Frenchman was a star and Monaco team. In fact, he is a struggling to hold his place.

The gates to the English league, however, have been well and truly breached. Even if the experiment is not as revolutionary as many hope it will prove to be a thing is certain—English football can never return to the days when foreigners were always and other side.

As England manager, Greenwood—who when many of West Ham United's players were in the national side—said: "In new players have brought ambition, glamour and excitement to our game. I applaud the work of managers who have brought foreign players. We have got right players but we must keep marry with the best from overseas."

Financial Times News-Features

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## Electric mail

**JRG**—Meet the electronic postman, a teleprinter facsimile service launched by postal authorities in West Germany. It is said to be the first of its kind in the world. It will prove invaluable to both businessmen and officials, relaying in minutes letters, drawings, signatures or forms via telephone wires. Five telefax units are already in private use, and the Bundespost expects to have 50,000 subscribers in the next two years. Jobs will be created, subscribers will expect to save time and money—and postmen? Well, they won't be redundant for a while (Dad photo)

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1979

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

om the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Continue with a course of action that you decided upon recently and think in terms of various policy factors that are connected with your revised plan. Compliment others on any good perceptive by them for you get much backing in return.

**RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Put those special talents to use and get excellent results now. Give good hints to others that will be helpful to them. Take no risks where your status is concerned.

**MINI (May 21 to June 21)** Seek out those persons whom you want favors but use tact to get right. Plan how to make the future brighter for yourself.

**ON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Keep busy at work and property matters so that you better your life. Elevate your consciousness and you can do easily.

**GO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Decide just what it is you want to accomplish and take initial steps in such direction. A good time for sociability. Friends can be very helpful to you at this time.

**GO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Study your ambitions well. Contact those who can assist you in attaining them. A little group meeting with influential and you get results.

**RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23)** Get in touch with a power person you know who can assist you to gain some desired aim. A group meeting you go to later can bring you what you need.

**RPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Show that you are an executive and be helpful within the community in your residence. Assist bigwigs also and gain their goodwill. Make sure you talk and drive carefully.

**ATTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Elevate your consciousness so that you can reach greater heights where your career is concerned. Seek new contacts who can be of help to you.

**RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** A good time to clear up old problems connected with your mate. Try to improve relations with others as well. Make sure your financial affairs are in good order.

**ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Clarify any problems in your life so that the future dawns brighter for all. All dealings should be fair and just. Avoid one who wants to talk you to death.

**IES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Get busy on unfinished business. Show that you appreciate co-workers also, and added cooperation.



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEKAN

PROUG

REJESY

HASFIM



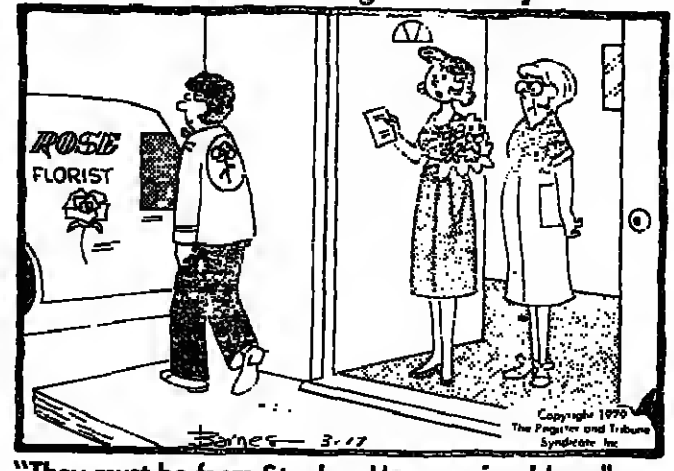
MAY STAND AT THE END OF THE ALLEY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRAWL GROIN ADRIFT JIGGER  
Answer: How the rich widow turned bookie advertised her business—"DO-WAGER!"

## THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"They must be from Stanley. He never could spell my first name right."

## THE Daily Crossword by Vincent L. Osborne

**ACROSS**

1 Zodiac sign  
6 Cripple  
10 Seductress  
14 Dance  
15 Isaac's son  
16 Double-read instrument  
17 Something unique  
19 Troubles  
20 Mingling  
21 Shortly  
22 Winter hazard  
23 Winter hazard  
25 Lively  
28 Sharp blow  
30 Fairy-tale creature

**DOWN**

31 Counterpart of flow  
34 A way up or down  
37 Jug  
38 — culpa  
39 Oregon natives  
41 Wise noisy "— of Ma"  
44 Croat's kin  
46 Intuit  
47 Apiary resident  
48 Mona Lisa's enigma  
50 Women's org.  
51 Echo  
53 Covers  
56 Decorous  
59 Not odd

**OP.**

61 One of two  
62 Disparaging  
63 October birthstone  
67 Pinchpenny  
68 Being  
70 Former governors of Algeria  
71 — nous

**DOWN**

1 Mighty mites  
2 Arrested  
3 Not to be moved  
4 Self-esteem  
5 Living room item  
6 Oriental river  
7 Stupid  
8 Flamingo or Smith  
9 Mire  
10 Dress fabric  
11 Up to a task  
12 Burrower  
13 Weevil, for one  
18 Collection of sayings  
22 Corsica, for one

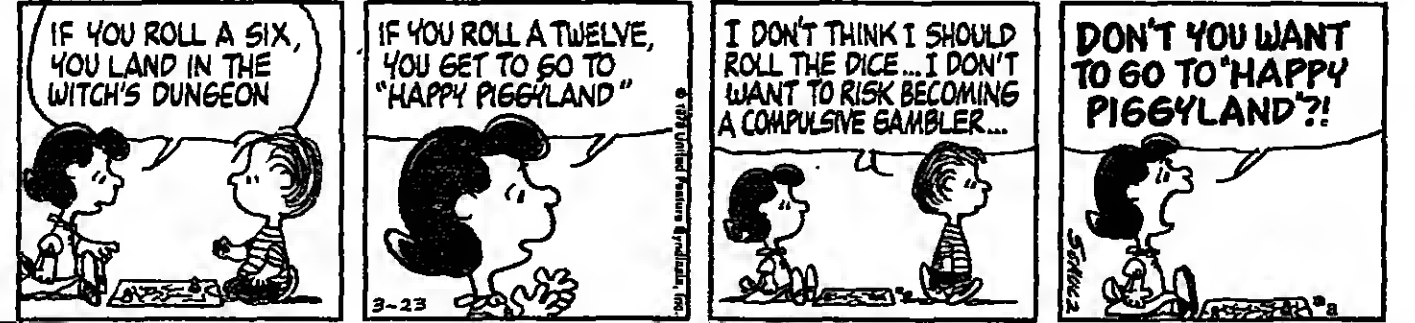
**ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**

ACROSS: 1. ARIES, 6. LAME, 10. SEDUCE, 14. BALLET, 15. ISHMAEL, 16. READER, 17. GADGET, 19. TROUBLE, 20. MIXING, 21. SOON, 22. SNOW, 23. HAZARD, 25. LIVELY, 28. WHAM, 30. FAIRY, 31. PARTNER, 34. UP, 37. JUG, 38. GUILTY, 39. OREGON, 41. MAT, 44. KIN, 46. INTUIT, 47. APIARY, 48. MONA LISA, 50. WOMEN, 51. ECHO, 53. COVERS, 56. DECOROUS, 59. NOT ODD.

**DOWN**

1. MIGHTY, 2. ARRESTED, 3. NOT TO BE MOVED, 4. SELF-ESTEEM, 5. LIVING ROOM, 6. ORIENTAL, 7. STUPID, 8. FLAMINGO, 9. MIRE, 10. DRESS, 11. FABRIC, 12. UP TO A TASK, 13. BURROWER, 14. WEEVIL, 15. FOR ONE, 18. COLLECTION, 22. CORSICA.

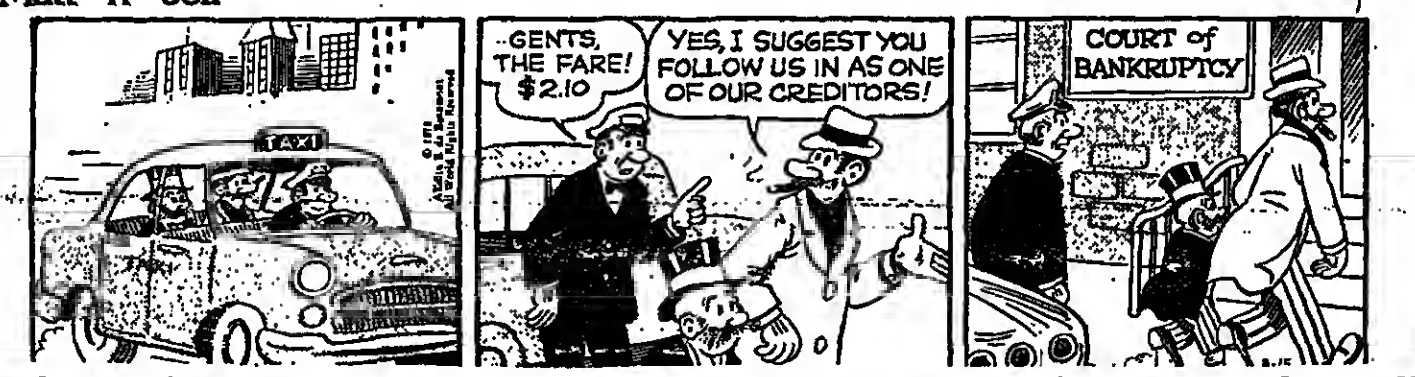
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Flintstones



## GOREN BRIDGE

ARLES H. GOREN  
OMAR SHARIF  
9 by Chicago Tribune

## ASK OMAR

Recently, I picked up the hand: ♠ Jxxxx ♣ Kx ♣ Kx. Since were bad and the good, I elected to had one heart in one spade, and rise at my next turn. In the game said I g, but could give me reason why. I was to bet that you sport my contention: spades should be as a four-card suit one heart was the opening bid.—B. Buffalo, N.Y.

question has been the weekly prize.) you did not wager too use your walled, is ge that much lighter. I dream, in standard of opening your hand hing but one spade, several reasons for

you said you decided to th the hand. What you at you have things to ne of the prime condi- reverse bid is that the it is longer than the it is equal length if both of suits, not the other

it is normal practice hing suits of equal it you bid the higher- st. This, too, you have cannot argue that if spades as a four-card

suit, it is not a hiddable suit, because any five-card suit is hiddable.

Finally, you are living in a world of your own if you start bidding four-card suits before five-carders. There are some systems that employ this "coaxial" principle, but out in standard bidding methods where much of partner's action in the auction is predicated upon the fact that longer suits are bid first. For instance, if you open one heart and rebid two spades on the above hand, partner, having three lower cards in each suit, will give you preference to the first-bid suit. Indeed, on many hands where he holds three spades and two hearts it would be correct to take a preference back to three hearts. You might, therefore, end up playing a contract at the three- or four-level where your opponents have more trumps than you do.

There are occasions when it is right to bid a four-card suit before a five-card suit. On hands where you have a minimum opening bid and strong four-card suit and weak five-card suit, it is probably the right action. You do so to prepare a convenient rebid. Look at these two hands:

a) ♠ AKJx ♣ Qxxxx ♣ Kx ♣ xx  
b) ♠ AKJx ♣ KQxxx ♣ Kx ♣ xx

With hand a, if you open one heart and partner responds with one no trump or two of a minor, you have no good rebid—you have to pass a one no trump response and rebid your shabby heart suit over a two of a minor. If you open one spade, you avoid these problems. You have a convenient two heart rebid in all cases.

Hand b is a king stronger, and it is in your long suit. Now your hand is just good enough for a reverse bid, so I would open one heart and rebid two spades over any response by partner.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## BEC RADIO

04:00 Newsday	15:30 Radio Theatre
04:30 Letter from London; Play Choice	14:15 Lovers
04:45 Financial News; Reflections	14:30 Musical Mystery Tour
05:00 News; 24 Hours	15:00 Radio Newsday
05:30 Sarah Ward	15:15 Dances
05:45 World Today	16:00 News; Commentary
06:00 Newsday; Press Review	16:15 Theatre Call
06:30 These Musical Islands	16:35 New Ideas
07:00 News; 24 Hours	16:45 World Today
07:30 Sarah Ward	17:00 News; the Week in Wales
07:45 Merit Navy	17:15 Music row
08:00 News; Reflections	17:45 Sports Round-Up
09:15 World Today	18:00 News; News about Britain
09:30 Financial News	18:15 Radio Newsday
09:40 Look Ahead	18:30 Music and the March of History
09:45 Merit Navy	19:00 News; Commentary
10:15 Merit Navy	19:30 Stock Market Report
10:30 Discovery	19:45 About Britain
11:00 News; News about Britain	20:00 News; 24 Hours
11:15 In the Mainline	20:30 Science in Action
11:25 Ulster Newsletter	21:00 Network U.K.
11:30 Anything Goes	21:15 Letter from London; Play Choice
12:00 Radio Newsday	22:00 News; World Today
12:15 Baller Today	22:25 The Week in Wales; Reflections
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News; 24 Hours	23:00 News; Commentary

## VOICE OF AMERICA

05:30 The Breakfast Show:	19:00 News Roundup;
06:30 News, pop music, letters, interviews, questions	analyses.
17:00 News Roundup;	19:30 VOA Magazine:
reports, opinion, analyses.	Americana, science, culture, letters.
17:30 Danceline	20:00 Special English; news
18:00 Special English; news, letters: "The Living Earth."	20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
18:30 Country Music USA	21:00 VOA World Report
	22:00 News; Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

08:00 News	21:00 Arabic series
08:30 News	22:15 Westside Medical
09:15 Cartoons	23:10 News in Arabic
10:35 Space adventures	23:20 Bloop
11:10 Religious programme	08:00 News
12:40 Arabic programme	18:30 French programme
13:30 Documentary	19:00 News in French
13:50 Cultural film	19:30 News in Hebrew
14:10 Emergency	20:30 Comedy
14:25 Soccer	21:10 The Brothers
17:40 Gameshow	22:00 News in English
18:30 Arabic programme	22:15 Westside Medical
19:30 Religious programme	23:20 Bloop
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Arabic programme	

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 French Music
7:30 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
7:45 News summary	16:00 News summary
8:45 Beirut (MEA)	16:05 Pastoral pop
11:30 Frankfurt	16:30 Old favorites
12:25 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)	17:00 Jordan Weekly
13:00 New York	17:30 Radiotheque
17:00 Paris	18:00 News summary
17:00 London, Geneva	18:05 Peace and Pines
18:30 Madrid, Athens	18:30 News bulletin
17:35 Paris, Beirut (AF)	19:10 Music
18:15 Rome	19:30 Sign off
18:30 Cairo	
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	
20:40 Damascus	
21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	
22:15 Frankfurt	
23:59 Cairo	

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
9:15 Kuwait	7:30 Amman
9:30 Ras Al Khaima, Abu Dhabi (RJGF)	7:40 Damascus, London (BA)
10:00 Agaba	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	11:30 Frankfurt
14:25 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)	13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 New York	15:00 Cairo
17:00 Paris	15:25 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
17:00 London, Geneva	18:30 Damascus
18:30 Madrid, Athens	19:00 Cairo
17:35 Paris, Beirut (AF)	19:00 Dubai
18:15 Rome	19:30 Kuwait
18:30 Cairo	20:00 Dubai, Karachi (RJGF)
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	20:55 Doha, Muscat (RJGF)
20:40 Damascus	22:45 Tehran
21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	
22:15 Frankfurt	
23:59 Cairo	

## EMERGENCIES

Dawlat:	Amman:
Amman:	Nizwa (24 km S of Al Sayl Street)
Saudi Dabour (39744)	Irbid:
Hani Haddad (77751)	Beitjar, Al Awlad, Musammar
Zenja:	Tadris
Abbas Al Rousa (82786)	Rainbow (37249)
Yahia:	Al Rashid (22823)
Adnan Al Haddad (2460)	University Hall (61001/61002)
Pharmacies:	Al Zakaria (71450)

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37089
Geoffrey Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	30488
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Husseini Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65114
Citadel Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defense rescue	24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah towing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 57777
Police information (ALLA)	55205
Jordan Television	32111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	32090

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 216-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Belgian Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-594
Deutscher Demokratischer Republik Cultural Centre	333-972
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabuki Theatre	332-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
United Arab Gallery	334-619
Zakaria Public Library	111-318
West German Cultural Institute	224-954

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9597
Municipal water service	115-500

## OUT & ABOUT

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# Carter administration presents 'hard sell' for SALT II treaty

WASHINGTON, April 5 (R)—U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown warned today the Soviet Union could increase its nuclear arsenal by a third and build missiles capable of carrying up to 40 warheads if the Senate rejected proposed arms limitations. On the other hand, he said, the new Strategic Arms Limitation talks treaty (SALT II) now being worked out between U.S. and Soviet negotiators would allow the United States to save perhaps \$30 billion on nuclear arms over ten years.

Mr. Brown presented the Carter administration's double-edged argument for SALT II in a major speech before New York's Council on Foreign Relations and Foreign Policy Association, two private groups.

He raised the spectre of both powers being forced into "an era of greater uncertainty...a pointless numbers race" if the United States shunned proposed arms limitations which have been under negotiation for six years.

While two or three major issues remained to be worked out, "The prospects, in my view, continue to be good," he said in his prepared remarks.

"Although we are very close to an agreement," Mr. Brown said, "there are at least two or three remaining major issues—especially those involving verification and limits on new missiles—of such importance that we must know that they have been resolved satisfactorily before we can be confident a SALT II treaty can be achieved."

Some senators have been extremely dubious of the U.S. ability to detect any SALT violations, especially in view of the recent loss of American electronic

outposts in Iran which had been able to monitor many Soviet missile tests.

Mr. Brown echoed assurances given yesterday in Chicago by Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, that the United States still would be able to detect any major Soviet cheating on SALT II soon enough to take counter-measures. He said photo reconnaissance satellites and other technical means would permit verification.

The back-to-back speeches by Mr. Brzezinski and Mr. Brown represented the launching of an administration campaign to convert Senate doubters and obtain enough votes to win treaty ratification by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Brown said that without the SALT II limitations, the Soviet Union could "deploy 20 or perhaps even 40 warheads on their largest ICBMs (intercontinental ballistic missiles)." SALT II would limit the warheads on each missile to ten.

With SALT II, he said, the United States would save perhaps \$30 billion on nuclear arms over ten years.

"The United States does not have unlimited resources to spend

on strategic weapons programmes without significantly affecting other defence priorities, such as improvements in conventional forces, and other government programmes, such as those required to combat inflation," Mr. Brown said.

SALT II would build on the 1972 SALT I agreement which banned nationwide anti-ballistic missile defences and the 1974 Vladivostok agreement which set a limit for each side of 2,400 strategic missiles and missile-carrying bombers and submarines.

Mr. Brown said that under SALT II the ceilings for each side would be lowered to 2,250 strategic nuclear delivery vehicles.

The defence secretary said SALT II did not have to be viewed merely as a "way station" to a more restrictive SALT III agreement which the United States will seek but could be "fully and convincingly justified on its own merits."

"The simplest way is to observe that, without the SALT II agreement, the Soviet Union could have nearly one-third more strategic systems than with the agreement," he said.

"...Naturally, we do not know what the Soviets would do in the absence of a treaty, but these higher strategic system levels are well within their capability."

"And the history of the nuclear era is strewn with the wreckage of confident U.S. predictions that the Soviets would at some point or another cease to add to force levels that were already, according to the U.S. predictors, as large as the Kremlin could possibly want."



**Happy to be alive**

CHERRY HILL, New Jersey—Mr. Jerome Young is a miracle of science. He is now living with his fourth heart, having undergone his third heart transplant last September at Stanford University. Mr. Young takes 60 pills daily, and does three hours of physical exercise. (Gamma photo)

## USSR: China fully to blame for ending treaty

MOSCOW, April 5 (R)—The Soviet Union has said Peking's intention to terminate a 30-year-old friendship treaty with Moscow was a betrayal of the interests of the Chinese people by leaders bent on world domination.

The Soviet response last night, which suggested Peking would be entirely to blame for any future deterioration in Sino-Soviet relations, came over 24 hours after Peking's announced intention to end the treaty when it expires in April next year.

A formal Soviet Government statement broadcast on television and carried by the official Tass News Agency said: "The Soviet side declares that all responsibility for the termination of the treaty of friendship alliance and mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China rests with the Chinese side."

It said the intended abrogation of the treaty was undoubtedly against the interests and will of the Chinese people. "The Soviet Union will of course draw appropriate conclusions from these actions of the Chinese side."

The ending of the treaty was linked with China's unwillingness to conclude a non-use of force and non-aggression treaty with Moscow when these were proposed in 1971 and 1973.

"All this, combined with other steps of the Chinese leadership, points clearly to the line it steadily pursues of further aggravating and subverting Sino-Soviet relations," the statement said.

"There are no objective reasons for alienation and even less so for confrontation between the peoples of our two countries."

The statement was the first Soviet reaction to Peking's announcement to be published in the Soviet Union itself.

On Tuesday, Radio Peace and Progress, a Soviet radio station broadcasting to other countries, denounced China's decision soon after it was announced, accusing the Chinese of pursuing an anti-Soviet, anti-socialist policy.

Last night's official statement, markedly milder in tone, said Peking's decision did not correspond to its repeated declarations of readiness to maintain normal inter-state relations with the Soviet Union.

## EEC, Greece complete membership negotiations

BRUSSELS, April 5 (R)—Greece will make a net gain from the European Common Market during its first year of membership in 1981 following concessions by foreign ministers of the Nine, EEC Vice-President Lorenzo Natali said yesterday.

He was speaking after negotiations on Greek membership were completed in Luxembourg early yesterday by EEC.

The accession treaty will be signed in Athens on May 28 and Greece will become the tenth member of the Community on Jan. 1, 1981.

Mr. Natali told a press conference that Greece would make a

net gain from the Community of \$120 million in 1981. It would have made a net loss of \$60 million if EEC ministers had not given ground in Luxembourg on Greek contributions.

At the end of Greece's five-year transition period, its net annual gain from full membership of the EEC regional fund and common agricultural policy would be \$670 million, he said.

Member states' net gains or losses from the EEC have become a hot political issue following revelations that Italy and Britain, two of the community's poorest members are among the largest net contributors.

In Brussels, the Greek minister for relations with the EEC, Mr. George Kontogeorgis told journalists that Greece would join the "currency basket" system used for calculating the EEC accounting unit in January, 1981.

But a decision on whether or not to join the European Monetary System, EMS, would be made only during the transition period, he said. At present all EEC members except Britain participate in the EMS exchange rate control system.

Both he and Mr. Natali said that from 1981, Greece would be represented by nominees in the European Parliament, which will

## Atmosphere said 'tense' in Peking

PEKING, April 5 (R)—A tense atmosphere pervaded central Peking today as silent crowds milled around Tien An Men Square on the third anniversary of bloody riots there. Hundreds of people gathered around the base of the Martyrs' Memorial, the focus of the 1976 riots.

A uniformed policeman with a loud-hailer read out at least twice an announcement published by the Peking authorities last week forbidding publications critical of communism and the country's leaders.

But at "democracy wall", a man was applauded after he made a strong speech calling for human rights in China. He challenged the police to arrest him, but was allowed to ride away on his bicycle unimpeded.

At least one political activist and possibly four were detained by police at the wall yesterday when they pasted up a poster hitting back at official criticism of the human rights and democracy campaigns.

A few minutes after the activists were hustled away, six policemen returned and ripped down the poster. Its authors, who emphasised that they were communists, wrote that in Marxism-Leninism there was no absolute condemnation of human rights.

It was in the interests of anti-democratic forces to attack human rights "and against these forces we cannot but launch a clear counter-attack," the poster said. It added that those opposed to human rights were afraid of losing their privileged position in Chinese society.

Eye-witness reports differed on how many activists were detained but they included Mr. Ren Wanding, vice-chairman of the human rights alliance formed on Jan. 1.

Mr. Ren's wife was at the wall today with her young child. Friends handed out a notice saying her husband had not returned home yesterday and asking the police and others to help to find him.

"This is not democracy, but ultra-democracy," the paper said in an editorial. "What we advocate is socialist democracy, democracy for the overwhelming majority of the people, democracy under the guidance of centralism."

"If one is allowed to do whatever one wishes, then this will result in depriving the majority of their democratic rights and jeopardising their interests."

The human rights and democracy campaigns of recent months followed the Communist Party's decision last November to reverse the verdict on the Tien An Men riots and declare them "completely revolutionary." The 1976 demonstrations are now officially portrayed as an outburst against the then authorities, the extremist Gang of Four.

## World News Briefs

### Oil tanker, U.S. aircraft carrier collide

SINGAPORE, April 5 (R)—The U.S. aircraft carrier *Ranger* and fully-laden Taiwanese oil tanker collided in the South China Sea today and unconfirmed reports said a four-mile fire broke out. There were no casualties in the pre-dawn collision, which occurred off the Malaysian coast about 55 miles northeast of Singapore. But a 99,009-ton tanker *Fortune*, which was carrying oil from Kuwait to Taiwan, was immobilised by the collision and a tug was sent from Singapore to see if the vessel needed assistance. The aircraft carrier, part of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, sustained a small gash above the water line and was returning to the U.S. naval base at Subic Bay in the Philippines for repairs. Port authorities said they had informed the Malaysian and Indonesian Embassies that an oil slick had formed the collision scene. A helicopter which flew over the area said a slick appeared to be about four miles in length.

### 100,000 Burmese refugees said repatriated

RANGOON, April 5 (R)—More than 100,000 refugees who fled Burma into neighbouring Bangladesh nearly a year ago have been repatriated under an agreement reached between the two countries' officials reported today. They estimated that 130,000 refugees have been repatriated before the monsoons start in late May. A limit was set for the repatriation programme under the agreement: recent Burmese Government report said 144,000 people fled to homes in Arakan State during immigration checks by Burmese authorities early last year. Bangladesh said some 200,000 refugees were sheltered in its camps before the repatriation programme began last August.

### Five scattered killings add to Turkey's toll

ISTANBUL, Turkey, April 5 (AP)—Five persons were killed including two policemen, in ambush killings allegedly by police extremists in scattered parts of Turkey yesterday, news reports said. In violence-torn Adana in southern Turkey, a high school teacher was ambushed by two gunmen as he was returning to home in a far-flung suburb, reports said. In another murder, a gas dealer was cut down in a hail of pistol fire in his shop. Reports said a police officer died instantly and his colleague received critical stab wounds when they were attacked in a hospital corridor in Erzurum in poverty-stricken eastern Turkey. Another police officer was killed by gunshot wounds in Diyarbakir, also in eastern region. Meanwhile in Istanbul, police found the body of a university student in the washroom of a subway train station. Police thought the student was a victim of the feud between extreme right and left-wing gangs. Police motivated killings and bombing attacks continued to disrupt the despite the imposition of martial law last December in 13 of the 67 provinces. An estimated 1,200 persons have been killed, and 100,000 students, during the 15-month rule of socialist-democrat Prime Minister Ecevit.

### Officials consider all-Africa news service

NAIROBI, April 5 (R)—African information ministers in Addis Ababa yesterday to discuss setting up an all-Africa information service, Addis Ababa Radio reported. The radio, which quoted the conference chairman, Ethiopian Information Minister Major Girmam Wima, as saying the duty of the meeting was to break the monopoly held by a few Western information agencies in Africa. He said that African countries had the necessary personnel and equipment to set up their own agency. Because of news and information at a high cost, Ethiopian Head of State Haile-Mariam, who opened the meeting, said an all-Africa information agency "must be an organisation that expels racist and colonialist conspiracies in Africa and should be an organisation that draws Africans into the struggle against imperialism and colonialism."

### Thailand denies presence of former Kampuchean prem

BANGKOK, April 5 (R)—Military sources in Bangkok today denied a report from the new government in Phnom Penh that ousted Kampuchean (Cambodian) Prime Minister Pol Pot had fled to Thailand.

The Phnom Penh news agency SPK, quoted by the Vietnam News Agency yesterday, said that Mr. Pol Pot escaped to Thailand after his mountain headquarters near the border was overrun by government forces. But Thai Government sources said their first reaction to the report was that it was propaganda.

SPK said that more than a thousand Khmer Rouge troops were killed in a three-day assault on Mr. Pol Pot's headquarters in the Ta Sanh Mountains in north-west Kampuchea.

"Pol Pot and a handful of his men 'escaped to Thailand,'" it said. Tens of thousands of people forced to live in the camp had been freed, it added.

The agency made no mention of Vietnamese troops participating in the operation, which appeared to be part of a new offensive in

northwestern Kampuchea. Western diplomats in Bangkok said Soviet planes had airlifted several planes of Vietnamese troops to Battambang and Siem Reap ports.

They believed the army clear the northwest of Rouge guerrillas before season starts in about two months.

SPK said the new nation's forces had swept

sweeps in the Pailin area made no mention of its

said the forces were tracking the Khmer Rouge, "reinforced by Battambang Province."

Thai border officials in Siem Reap, by telephone, said the new administration erupted today across the border. They gave no details of number of Kampuchean crossed into Thailand.

Military sources said a Kampuchean had fled land in the southern part of Thailand, apparently after the

## Clean-up at crippled U.S. nuclear plant looms as deadly proposition

MIDDLETOWN, Pennsylvania, April 5 (R)—Now that the threat of a deadly explosion at the crippled nuclear power plant near here has abated, experts are beginning to think about the dangerous chore of cleaning up.

The leak last week at the Three Mile Island plant had left this multi-million dollar facility full of potentially lethal radioactive gases, water and hardware.

Estimates of the length and expense of the complex clean-up operation have varied so widely in the past few days that it is difficult to get an accurate picture of the problem facing the General Public Utility Corporation, which put the stricken number two unit into operation just one year before the March 28 accident.

"It certainly will be a big job," an engineer from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) told Reuters in an interview.

That it will be a big job everyone agrees. How long it will take and how much it will cost are matters of disagreement.

Until experts are able to get inside the highly contaminated building they are unable to assess accurately the amount of radioactive material that must be removed and disposed of safely.

Unit number two, situated on the Susquehanna River island five kilometres from Middletown, is full of various types of radiation that must be disposed of before the electric generating plant can be put back into operation and before life can return to normal in

this town of 11,000 people.

There are three forms of radioactive material contaminating the plant's reactor containment building.

Most of the deadly atomic matter is in the form of gas, which is usually the easiest to handle. There are also hundreds of thousands of litres of contaminated water that must be removed from the crippled reactor.

The third and most troublesome form of radioactive contamination is that which permeated all the gauges, pumps, valves and the piping comprising the reactor and its self-contained cooling system.

Local power companies and government engineers have a fairly accurate idea of the radioactive gas and water they must deal with, but they are not at all sure to what extent radiation has injured the insides of the reactor containment building and its intricate hardware.

The reactor, whose malfunction last week brought the United States its closest to a nuclear disaster, is still abnormally hot, and it will be days before it can be completely cooled down.

Even then, the reactor will be so highly radioactive that a robot is being brought in to handle the damaged fuel assemblies—long rods containing the uranium pellets that are the key to nuclear fission.

Because of the accident, the fuel assemblies are so highly radioactive that they give off radiation

hundreds of times greater than a fatal dosage.

The robot—a rubber-treaded box two metres high with an extremely agile mechanical arm—will also take measurements of the radioactivity before men are sent in to finish the cleanup operation.

It will not be until scientists are able to survey the reactor that any one will know just how much damage last week's accident caused.

There has been speculation that the reactor core is so severely damaged that it is beyond rehabilitation. More optimistic experts say it is just too soon to tell.

## EEC, Greece complete membership negotiations

BRUSSELS, April 5 (R)—Greece will make a net gain from the European Common Market during its first year of membership in 1981 following concessions by foreign ministers of the Nine, EEC Vice-President Lorenzo Natali said yesterday.

He was speaking after negotiations on Greek membership were completed in Luxembourg early yesterday by EEC.

The accession treaty will be signed in Athens on May 28 and Greece will become the tenth member of the Community on Jan. 1, 1981.

Mr. Natali told a press conference that Greece would make a

## Britain is investing more money than ever in coal mining, but in South Wales, the industry's spiritual home, the decline seems unstoppable.

## Where coal was king

By John Lloyd

LONDON — South Wales means coal, as surely as Manchester stands for textiles, the Clyde for ships and Belfast for linen. And like these industrial bywords, the coal industry of South Wales is greater in history than it is in the present.

The mineworkers of the valleys numbered well over 100,000 until after the last war. It is an irony of the area that the decline of King Coal has coincided with nationalisation of the industry, which the miners of South Wales had fought for over the decades.

"We've had our fill of closures here," says Mr. Emlyn Williams, the long-serving president of the South Wales area of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM). "We've watched the industry literally disappear from under our feet. We've had enough now — no more closures. The union's made the decision."

Closures are, indeed, once more on the cards for the Welsh pits, after a hiatus of some years.

The irony is that these closures are being asked for at a time when the British coal industry is invest-

ing as never before, when output is going up — though not fast enough and when it is commonly accepted wisdom that coal will be a vital energy resource after the oil wells in the North Sea — and many other places — run dry towards the end of the century.

The reason, in a nutshell, is that South Wales is suffering from its 19th and early 20th century boom. The easier seams are worked out in many areas, and the National Coal Board (NCB) has had to drive deeper and deeper to find coal, in narrower and narrower seams.

The field still retains its unique variety of coals, producing not just the anthracite for the house coal market for which it is famous, but also dry steam coal (made into a solid fuel called Phurnacite), ordinary steam coal for power stations and coking coal as well. But it produces these valuable coals at a large loss — £27 million last year, and may be as much as £30 million this.

The Coal Board cannot carry that kind of drain on its resources — first because it has a huge, £500 million annual investment programme on its hands, and sec-

ond, because it was only marginally profitable last year, and expects to make a loss in the current one. It has to cut costs.

In the end, that means closing those pits which lose money on every tonne of coal they produce. Usually these are the old, Victorian collieries, where the going is hard and deep and modernisation schemes and automation cannot compensate for their age and exhaustion. There are several such pits in South Wales — already the South Wales area NCB has said that one, Deep Duffryn, employing between 700 and 800 men, must close. Others, it is believed, are on a confidential list.

The NUM is fighting it all the way up to the energy secretary, Mr. Tony Benn, if need be. The union fears the consequences of closures: with a workforce shrunk down to 26,000 men, they see their power base slipping away. And with rising unemployment in South Wales, they doubt the assurances of the NCB that suitable alternative employment will be found for their members.

"Suitable" is hard to define in this context. Of the tens of thousands of mineworkers displaced from the industry since the war, many have moved abroad, or to other parts of the U.K. (especially to Birmingham). Others have found jobs in the steel mills (themselves now laying off men where they can) or set up shops and pubs. Some have taken early retirement.

A pattern is hard to define, but the difficulty they face is common to all. Though they are all skilled men, the mineworkers' particular art is one of little use outside of his industry. The miner — especially the man in middle age — often finds it hard to find a job with the same level of skill, and the same level of wages.

The NCB area director, Mr. Phillip Weekes, is adamant that he will have no redundancies without alternative employment being available, either in or out of the NCB. He understands the fears, he says, but he cannot make the mines continue to be profitable, and he has taken it upon himself to put the area back in the black in

five years' time.

For the moment, NCB and union circle round each other warily. The South Welsh miners need the support of the national NUM if they are to successfully resist a closure programme, and that may not be forthcoming. It almost appears — though it is never said — that the mineworkers have half resigned themselves to further contraction.

It will mean a decline in their jobs, of course, but it will also mean a decline in the rich culture which was built on the Welsh mining valleys. Yet that has gradually slipped away, too: it exists in pockets and in individuals, but it could not resist the erosion of the industry itself. A new culture — less unique, but also less inward-looking — has invaded. A new auto plant will soon reign in one valley; microelectronics companies, perhaps, in another. Coal's kingdom, still proud, grows smaller with the years.

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## Japan plans proposal for globe development of alternative energy

TOKYO, April 5 (R)—Japan plans to propose a common programme to develop alternative energy sources involving the main industrial countries in huge expenditure, government sources said yesterday.

While the details of the Japanese proposal remain on the drawing board, government officials have been considering an approach which commits the major industrial powers to spending a set sum, perhaps 0.5 per cent of their gross national product, on non-oil energy development projects.

This would represent an enormous outpouring of funds running into billions of dollars that could be applied to entirely new energy schemes or to projects that are currently under way but would be accelerated by an infusion of new capital.

The sources said that such projects as the U.S. Rocky Mountains oil shale deposits, the vast Alberta tar sands in Canada, and European efforts at improving coal liquefaction might benefit from a co-operative funding programme by industrial governments.

Japanese Foreign Minister Sumiko Sonoda, who leaves for Washington today, will sound out U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger on the proposal to expand development of non-oil energy sources, which could also include solar energy and nuclear fusion.

If Mr. Sonoda wins a favourable response from Washington, he will promote the idea in Europe when he attends an International Energy Agency (IEA) meeting in Paris on May 21, the sources said.

Japan is anxious to secure the co-operation for signing an economic summit industrial powers in Tokyo this June, it said. The summit will be attended by the government of Britain, Canada, France, the United States and West Germany.

Japan, the industrial nation most vulnerable to supply problems, has argued that energy given top billing in summit discussions, trade, economic structure, monetary affairs, sharing of wealth between developed and developing nations.

Government officials said Japan was a key role in working out the details of an energy for discussion at the summit. Of sources believe energy has moved into the forefront of economic topics because of the recent oil price increase plus surging demand for oil-producing nations following the upheaval in Iran.

The industrial nations have never been build a solid front to deal with oil supply questions, when confronted by the OPEC Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Japanese Government sources believe co-operation in development of alternative sources can be achieved. They said the agreement by member countries of the International Energy Agency in London to take measures to save the use of oil and to develop alternative sources of energy and to develop new would in energy research and development.

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